

SISTIS. *n. f.* [Latin.] A quick sand; a bog.
A boggy *sytis*, neither sea, nor good dry land. *Milton.*
SYSTEM. *n. f.* [systeme, Fr. *συστημα*.]

1. Any complexure or combination of many things acting together.
2. A scheme which reduces many things to regular dependence or co-operation.
3. A scheme which unites many things in order.

Aristotle brings morality into *system*, by treating of happiness under heads, and ranges it in classes according to its different objects, distinguishing virtues into their several kinds which had not been handled systematically before. *Baker.*

The best way to learn any science is to begin with a regular *system*, or a short and plain scheme of that science well drawn up into a narrow compass. *Watts.*

SYSTEMATICAL. *adj.* [systematique, Fr. *συστηματικος*; from *system*.] Methodical; written or formed with regular subordination of one part to another.

It will be necessary, in a discourse about the formation of

the world, to give you a brief account of some of the most principal and systematical phenomena that occur in it. *Bentley.*
Now we deal much in essays, and unreasonably despise systematical learning; whereas our fathers had a just value for regularity and systems. *Watts.*

SYSTEMATICALLY. *adv.* [from *systematical*.] In form of a system.

I treat of the usefulness of writing books of essays, in comparison of that of writing systematically. *Boyle.*

Aristotle brings morality into system, and ranges it into classes according to its different objects, distinguishing virtues into their several kinds, which had not been handled systematically before. *Baker.*

SYSTOLE. *n. f.* [systole, Fr. *συστολη*.]

1. [In anatomy.] The contraction of the heart.

The *systole* resembles the forcible bending of a spring, and the diastole its flying out again to its natural size. *Ray.*

2. [Systole, French.] In Grammar, the shortening of a long syllable.



T.

T,

A consonant, which, at the beginning and end of words, has always the same sound nearly approaching to the *d*; but before an *i*, when followed by a vowel, has the sound of an oblique *s*: as, *nation, salvation*, except when *s* precedes *t*: as, *Christian, question*.

TA'BBY. *n. f.* [*tabi, tabino*, Italian; *tabis*, French.] A kind of waved silk.

Brocades, and *tabies*, and *gaufes*. *Swift.*

TA'BBY. *adj.* Brinded; brindled; varied with different colours.

A *tabby* cat sat in the chimney-corner. *Addison.*

On her *tabby* rival's face,

She deep will mark her new disgrace. *Prior.*

TABEFACITION. *n. f.* [*tabefacio*, Latin.] The act of wasting away.

To *TA'BEFY*. *v. n.* [*tabefacio*, Latin.] To waste; to be extenuated by disease. In the following example it is improperly a verb active.

Meat eaten in greater quantity than is convenient *tabefies* the body. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

TABARD. *n. f.* [*tabarda*, low Latin; *tabard*, Fr.] A long gown; a herald's coat.

TA'BERDER. *n. f.* [from *taberd*.] One who wears a long gown.

TA'BERNACLE. *n. f.* [*tabernacle*, Fr. *tabernaculum*, Lat.]

1. A temporary habitation; a casual dwelling.

They sudden rear'd

Caelestial *tabernacles*, where they slept

Fann'd with cool winds. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. v.*

2. A sacred place; a place of worship.
- The greatest conqueror did not only compose his divine odes, but set them to music: his works, though consecrated to the *tabernacle*, became the national entertainment, as well as the devotion of his people. *Addison's Spect.* N^o. 405.

To *TA'BERNACLE*. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To enshrine; to house.

The word was made flesh, and *tabernacled* amongst us, and we beheld his glory. *John i. 14.*

TABID. *adj.* [*tabide*, Fr. *tabidus*, Lat.] Wasted by disease; consumptive.

In *tabid* persons milk is the best restorative, being chyle already prepared. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

TA'BIDNESS. *n. f.* [from *tabid*.] Consumptiveness; state of being wasted by disease.

TABLATURE. *n. f.* [from *table*.] Painting on walls or ceilings.

TABLE. *n. f.* [*table*, Fr. *tabula*, Latin.]

1. Any flat or level surface.

Upon the castle hill there is a baggio paved with fair *tables* of marble. *Sandys.*

2. A horizontal surface raised above the ground, used for meals and other purposes.

We may again

Give to our *tables* meat, sleep to our nights. *Shakespeare.*

Help to search my house; if I find not what I seek, let me for ever be your *table* sport. *Shakespeare.*

Children at a *table* never asked for any thing, but contentedly took what was given them. *Locke on Education.*

This shuts them out from all *table* conversation, and the most agreeable intercourse. *Addison's Spectator.*

Nor hath the fruit in it any core or kernel; and differing from other apples, yet is a good *table* fruit. *Mortimer.*

The nymph the *table* spread,

Ambrosial cates, with nectar, rosy red. *Pope.*

3. The persons sitting at table, or partaking of entertainment.

Give me some wine, fill full,

I drink to th' general joy of the whole *table*. *Shakespeare.*

4. The fare or entertainment itself: as, he keeps a good *table*.

5. A tablet; a surface on which any thing is written or engraved.

He was the writer of them in the *tables* of their hearts. *Hooker, b. iii.*

'Twas pretty, though a plague,

If I had play'd the desk or *table-book*. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*

26 A Nature

T.

TAB

TAB

To see him every hour; to sit and draw
His arched brows, his hawking eye, his curls,
In our hearts *table*. *Shakespeare.*

All these true notes of immortality
In our heart's *table* we shall written find. *Davies.*

I prepar'd to pay in verses rude

A most detested act of gratitude:

Ev'n this had been your elegy which now

Is offer'd for your health, the *table* of my vow. *Dryden.*

There are books extant which the atheist must allow of as

proper evidence; even the mighty volumes of visible nature,

and the everlasting *tables* of right reason; wherein if they do

not wilfully shut their eyes, they may read their own folly

written by the finger of God in a much plainer and more

terrible sentence, than Belhazzar's was by the hand upon the wall. *Bentley's Sermons.*

Among the Romans, the judge or prætor granted admini-

stration, not only according to the *tables* of the testament,

but even contrary to those *tables*. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

By the twelve *tables*, only those were called into succession

of their parents that were in the parent's power. *Ayliffe.*

6. [*Tableau*, Fr.] A picture, or any thing that exhibits a view of any thing.

I never lov'd myself,

Till now, infixed, I beheld myself

Drawn in the flat ring *table* of her eye. *Shakespeare.*

His Jalyus or Bacchus he so esteemed, that he had rather

lose all his father's images than that *table*. *Peachment.*

Saint Anthony has a *table* that hangs up to him from a

poor peasant, who fancied the saint had saved his neck. *Addif.*

7. An index; a collection of heads; a catalogue; a syllabus.

It might seem impertinent to have added a *table* to a book

of so small a volume, and which seems to be itself but a *table*:

but it may prove advantageous at once to learn the whole

culture of any plant. *Evelyn's Kalender.*

Their learning reaches no farther than the *tables* of con-

tents. *Watts.*

8. A synopsis; many particulars brought into one view.

I have no images of ancestors,

Wanting an ear, or nose; no forged *tables*

Of long descents, to boast false honours from. *B. Johnson.*

9. The palm of the hand.

Mistress of a fairer *table*

Hath not history nor *table*. *Benj. Johnson.*

10. Draughts; small pieces of wood shifted on squares.

Monsieur the nice,

When he plays at *tables*, chides the dice. *Shakespeare.*

We are in the world like men playing at *tables*; the chance

is not in our power, but to play it, is; and when it is fallen

we must manage it as we can. *Taylor.*

11. To turn the *TABLES*. To change the condition or fortune

of two contending parties: a metaphor taken from the vicis-

situde of fortune at gaming tables.

They that are honest would be arrant knaves if the *tables*

were turned. *L'Estrange.*

If it be thus, the *tables* would be turned upon me; but I

should only fail in my vain attempt. *Dryden.*

To *TA'BLE*. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To board; to live at the

table of another.

He lost his kingdom, was driven from the society of men

to *table* with the beasts, and to graze with oxen. *South.*

You will have no notion of delicacies if you *table* with

them; they are all for rank and foul feeding. *Felton.*

To *TA'BLE*. *v. a.* To make into a catalogue; to set down.

I could have looked on him without admiration, though

the catalogue of his endowments had been *tabled* by his side,

and I to peruse him by items. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

TA'BLEBEER. *n. f.* [*table* and *beer*.] Beer used at victuals;

small beer.

TA'BLEBOOK. *n. f.* [*table* and *book*.] A book on which any

thing is graved or written without ink.

What might you think,

If I had play'd the desk or *table-book*. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*

26 A Nature